Vol. 82, No. 20,591.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1893-TEN PAGES,

TWO CENTS.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. E. M. McNEIL TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to her friends that she has ently recovered to be able to receive a limited er of those desiring to consult a reliable spiritual im on matters of business, personal or domestic SCOTTISH RITE CATHEDRAL—Mithras Lodge of Perfection. The stated setting will be held on TUESDAY, 6th June, at 7:30

a. Busines, general. 35-2t ALEX. H. HOLT, 32d degree, Secretary. MASONIC —A SPECIAL COMMUNICA-tion of LaFavette Loige, No. 19, F. A. A. li be held TUESDAY. June 6, 1893, at 7:30 to confer the M. M. degree. By order of the H. S. MERRILL, Secy.

OSIRIS LODGE, NO. 26, F. A. A. M.—A stated communication will be held at the atheral of the Scottish Rite on WEDNENDAY EVENING, June 7. 1865, at 7:30 octock. Work, first and second degrees. Breshren of other lodges for linily invited to be present. By order of the W. M. 1e5-3t. corlinlly invited to be present. By order of the w. m. je5-3t

FRED. E. TASKER, Secretary.

CAPT. CITY COURT. 64. EQUITABLE
Learne of America, will hold an open
meeting at their hall, 316 Pennsylvania ave. s.c., on
WEDNESDAY, June 7, at N n.m. The public are
invited to actend. T. E. WEBSTER, Clerk. je3-3t.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
stockholders of the American Ammonia
Manufacturing Company for the election of directors
and other business will be held at 502 Dukes st., Alexandria, Va., on JUNE 12, 1863, at 10 o'-lock a.m.

W. H. BOOLITTLE, President.

my20-2w\* B. R. CATLIN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
stockholders of the Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of the District of Columbia will be held at
the office of the company, 535 lith st. n.w., on
THURSDAY, June 8, 18.65, for the election of fifteen
trusters to serve the ensuing year. Polls open from
12 to 2 o'clock p.m. Trunsfer books will be closed
from June 5 to 8, inclusive.

MY27-10t J. W. SCHAEFER, Secretary.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

PRINCETON COLLEGE

An examination for entrange to the Freshman Class of all departments will be held in rooms 1:14 and 1:36, washington Loan and Trist building. Washington, D.C. beginning Thursday, June 15, at 11 a.m., and continuing through the afternoon of Friday. Canditates intending to enter one year later may be examined at this time on a portion of the subjects required for entrance, as prescribed in the annual catalogue of the college. The examination will be identical with that held at the same time in Princeton. Applicants should send in their names to F. S. Presbrey, office Public Oppinion, Washington, D.C. FRANCIS L. PAT-ION, President of Princeton College.

Jel. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13

\$14.85-SUIT SALE-\$14.85. 2,000 suits, worth \$16.50, \$18, \$20 and \$22.50,

ell to go this week at \$14.85. They're sacks and cutaways—in regulars, leans and touts-so, whatever's your form, no trouble to fit you EISEMAN BROS.

Cor. 7th and En. w. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between Bit-SNAHAN & BRICK, at
10 7th st. n. w. (confectionery store), is this day disoved. Miss Brick having retired June 1, 1893.
je3-3t FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN IF sold at once. Good business chance, 7th st., west side, bet. S and T sts. n.w. 6-room frame house, with water and sewerave. Lot 22.5x95 ft. Price, including improvements, only \$2.75.

je3-3t\*

A. S. CAYWOOD, 933 9th st. n.w.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Messrs. Luther L. Apple and Henry D.
Cochran take pleasure in announcing to their friends
and the public that they have, from this date. June 1,
1893. formed a copartnership for the conduct of a
General Real Estate, Insurance and Loan business
under the firm name of Apple & Cochran.

IU: He R L. APPLE,
HENRY 9, COCHRAN.
Office—Hood building, 602 F st. n. w. je3-lw

SCHOOL MEDALS

Made to order at lowest possible cost of produc-

tion in our own factory. Estimates and designs furnished on request.

Are the best for the least money. It will be a saving if you see ours at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Latest shapes and most desirable shades. Come down town.

OBERT COHEN AND SON,
The American Shoe Sellers.

OPA are n. w. (South Shie.)

he American Shoe Sellers. Pa. ave. n. w. (South Side.) ICE — ICE — AMERICAN ICE CO.,
Telephone, 488. Main office, F and 10thn, w.
Depots, 13th & 14th st wharves. PURE PENOBSCOT
RIVER ICE for all classes of customers. Contracts for
future deliveries. Ice tickets for family trade. hed
wagons. Best grades family coal—low prices. ap19

HOT WEATHER SUITS.

We're one-fourth lower than the cloth-iers about town in Fine White Striped Flannel and Serge Suits \$10, \$12 and \$14 Double-breasted Serge and Cheviot Coats, black and navy, \$5, \$6 and \$7. White Duck Trousers, \$1.50. Striped Duck Trousers, worth \$5, only \$2 pair, B. H. STINEMETZ & SON, 1237 PA. AVE. DOCTOR ROSETTE HAS REMOVED from 6th st. to 411 K n. w. je2-6t\*

RAMBLERS ARE SPEEDY. 5 firsts, 1 second, 1 third-7 races. 1 mile, novice.

1 mile, novice.
2 in 3), 2 straight.
1 in club.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 20. "Watch that streak of light." BAMBLER RIDERS ARE WINNERS.

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,

PROPERTY LIST BOOK.

I have just received a fresh supply, the third edition of this splendid book for real estate agents.

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Persons contemplating the use of steam or hot water for heating purposes should consult Thomas A. Gibson, Heating Engineer, who is agent for Baltimore, Ad., Bichmond and Norfolk, Va., and Washimton, D.C., for the Mabony Boiler, the best in use. References by permission: Hon L. E. Payson, 1220 Mass.; T. A. Lambert, esq., 1219 Mass. ave.; John D. Bartlett, 254 Pennsylvania ave.; George Gibson, 1236 Penns, 1290 Va. ave.; Chas. E. Ebel, 3529 Brightwood ave.; S. Aman, 356 9th st. THOMAS A. GIBBON, es-Chief Engineer, U.S. Treasury Dept., Room No. 19, Builders' Exchange.

THIRD CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING AS.
SOCIATION
ISSUES NEW SERIES JUNE, 1863.
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Subscriptions required by
A. Archer, Pres., 296 and I sts. s.w.
W. T. Walker, V. Pres., Corcoran building,
J. T. Petty, Trean, District office,
Dr. R. H. Gunnell, 625 Fa. ave. n.w.
Wm. H. Butler, 609 C st. n.w.
R. A. Walker, 7th and Q sts. n.w.
Wm. A. H. Church, 8th and Md ave. a.w.
Dr. John J. Stafford, 467 F st. s.w.
Wm. Cammack, 1st and G sts. n.e.

Dr. John J. Stafford, 467 F st. s.w. Wm. Cammack. 1st and G sts. n.e. Nathan Hazen, 218 9th st. s.w. Geo. Z. Collson, 823 6th st. s.w. Jno. N. Birckhead, 625 Md. ave. s.w. O. T. Thompson, Sec., 631 Pa. ave. n.w.

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"GRAB-BAG" PRINTING.
When you trust to a one-horse office to
get you out a job, you don't know what you're
going to get. That's "grab-bag" printing!
When you come to us, it's different. See—
the point. Prices moderate.
McGILL & WALLACE, Printers and Publishers,
my19

G T. KEEN, 1312 F STREET.

MANTELN. ANDIRONS, FENDERS, Grates, Wronght-iron Gas Fixtures, &c. lies, Stained Glass, Mosaics, Marbles, Lt. CURNING, Tile Shop, 520 13th st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE. -THE CONtest for the Davis prizes in elecution will be held in the university hall, 15th and H sts., on WED NE-DAY, June 7, at 8 o'clock p.m. No tickets re

LONE STAR BENEFICIAL ASSOCIA-TION.—Special meeting will be held at Elk's Hall TOMORROW, 2:30 p.m., to attend funeral of our late brother, Albert Baier. B. order of the President. JOHN C. KIENEY, Rec. Secretary. 11\*

ALUMNI UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Inform me if you can go JUNE 14 to
the University that special rates may be secured.

WM. D. CABELL.

President.

The Real Estate Notes for sale by

value and accrued interest. They are the "cream" of investments, as they are secured on real estate within the city timits and such real estate is constantly enhancing in value.

No investments are eafer. No safe

INTEREST PAID ON BALANCES.

No interest is lost in checking against your account if your money is deposited with this company. We pay interest on "average balances" and place the interest to your credit

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST CO... BANKING HOUSE, 1405 G ST. N.W. STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 1140 LOTH ST. N.W.

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J. W. WHELPLEY. 1st V. Fres. and Treas
GEO. E. EMMONS 24 V. Fres. and Sec
JOHN RIDOUT Atty. and Trust Office
A. T. BRITTON. Chairman Executive Committee

DIRECTORS:

THE WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST

as government bonds.

This company pays interest on savings deposits.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION.

partment in That Respect.

Mr. Benjamin F. Peters of the health department, who has charge of the temporary inspectors making the house-to-house inspection, has

the figures up to date, showing the exact

amount of work that has been done in pur-suance of an effort to clean up the city. The

report made to Health Officer Hammett of

the time previous to and including last week,

was transmitted to the Commissioners. In do-

I have the honor to submit the following re-

the house-to-house inspections, as compiled from the reports of the inspectors, for the week ending June 3, 1893: Number of squares in-spected, 30; number of houses and premises

inspected, 1,082; number of families occupying houses, 1,116; number of persons residing in houses, 5,337; number of rooms, 7,790; number of water

The squares inspected during the week were as follows: 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68, Georgetown: 54, 75, 163, 164, 184, 465, 466, s.

562, 563, 565, 624, w. 624, 726, 727, 758, 785, 789,

In compliance with your instructions relative

on streets, and 29 from wells. One house was anoccupied and closed and its water supply

The program of the movements of the Duke

Col. Houston's Successor.

George L. Gillespie and First Lieut. Thomas

The Secretary of the navy has received a tel-

Government Receipts Today.

H. Rees, corps of engineers.

ing so the health officer wrote:

cts as executor, administrator, &c.

C. J. Bell.
J. Mills Browne.
M. W. Beveridge.
Chas. C. Duncanson.
Daniel Donovan.
James E. Fitch.
John E. Herrell.
John S. Jerks.
Henry S. Louchheim.
John R. McLean.
James G. Payne.
Charles Poter.
A. A. Thomas.
Henry A. Willard.
ight.

CTORS:
John A. Hamilton.
John B. Larner,
Theodore W. Noyes,
Isadore Saks,
N. H. Shes,
Ellis Spear,
Frederick C. Stevens,
John A. Swope,
J. S. Swormstedt,
George Truesdell,
B. H. Warner,
A. A. Wilson,
Louis D. Wine,
S. W. Woodward,
A. S. Worthington,

CREAM OF INVESTMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES. PROMPT AND RELIABLE 25C. BAGGAGE delivery; telephone or mail orders. delivery; telephone or mail orders; 25 branch ffices. Merchants' Parcel Delivery Co. and Bagrage ransfer. 'Phone 659. Main office, 912 Pa ave. jed-22t "SWINGING IN THE HAMMOCK." Here they are. Fine Mexican Cord Hammecks, with and without pillows, and with and without spreaders, \$2 up. Men's and Ladies' Fine Broad Brim Straw Hats, \$2 and up. Dunlap's "Straws" lead.

WILLETT & RUOFF, 905 PA. AVE. N. W.

GANG-SAWED JOISTS -means EVEN WIDTHS, which do not have to be sized up by the mill or your carpenter-aves you about \$2 PER 1,000 FEET. -means EVEN THICKNESS—do not have to be dressed up even, for they are that way already in the rough—saves you about \$2 per 1,000 feet.

LIBBEY, BITTINGER & MILLER. Cor. 6th and N. Y. ave. n.w.

Won't your house rent? Let me put it in thorough repair and you will secure a tenant at once. "Jobbing" is my specialty. Lowest prices and the c. E. BIRCKHEAD, Car penter and Builder. 712 0 st. n.w. Telephone, No. 450. je6 PRINTING! PRINTING! ANYTHING IN MY LINE PROMPTLY, CORRECTLY AND ECONOMICALLY EX-CUTED. LOWEST PRICES FOR BEST WORK. BYRON S. ADAMS, PRINTER Telephone 930. [je6] 512 11th st. n.

The Largest Line Smart-looking Trouserings To be had In the city
Is to be found Snyder & Wood's. (Barr's Old Stand).

WENT QUICK. WE HAVE TELEGRAPHED FOR 10 PIECES OF THE STUFFS. EXPECT THE yearly income of 6 per cent interest, and are as safe GOODS IN TOMORROW. IF YOU WANT ONE,

SPEAK QUICK. COLOR, FIT GUARANTEED-JUST THE THING FOR THIS HOT WAVE. MERTZ and MERTZ, Modern Price Tailors, 906 F st. n. w.

PRAINARD H. WARNER, President.
JOHN JOY EDSON, Vice President.
JOHN A. SWOPE, Second Vice President.
JNO. R. CARMODY, Treasurer.
WM. B. ROBISON, Secretary.
ANDREW PARKER, Assistant Secretary. HOT WEATHER WHISPERINGS. ICE CREAM DOESN'T COST

——near as much when you make it yourself—and you can "have your fill."

——near as much when you make it yourself—and you can "have your fill."

This is "ice cream weather" in earnest Excellent for dessort.

3-qt. Ice Cream Freezers, \$1.35.

4-qt. Ice Cream Freezers, \$1.35.

4-qt. Ice Cream Freezers, \$1.35.

4-qt. Ice Cream Freezers, \$1.70.

Specialties: Pea Coal and Cok:

Specialties: Pea Coal and Cok:

Wire Screen Doors and windows must be kept open.

Adjustable Window Screens, 25c. each:

Wire Screen Doors, all complete, 90c.

THE LAWN WILL BURN AND SCORCH

—and the dust will fly your grass will be ruined—and the furniture, carbets, &c., will be fit for the "auction house" unless you water the lawn and street each evening.

ICE CREAM DOESN'T COST

—hear as much when you make it yourself.

This is "ice cream weather" in earnest Excellent for dessort.

3-qt. Ice Cream Freezers, \$1.70.

Specialties: Pea Coal and Cok:

Specialties: Pea Coal and Cok:

Wire Screen Doors, all complete, 90c.

THE LAWN WILL BURN AND SCORCH

—and the dust will fly your grass will be ruined—and the furniture, carbets, &c., will be fit for the "auction house" unless you water the lawn and street each evening.

"Fire King" is cheapest because it is the best.

We'll take for granted that you know the luxury of a Gas Range—the hot weather. You'll never know it fully until you have used one.

We sell "Fire King" Gas Ranges at \$13, \$20 and \$22-three sizes. They have oven lighters large ovens, plate warmers, open door Rickers, match strikers, air regulating cocks, and is the b at range in the world.

BARBER & ROSS.

Cor. lith and G sts. n.w. or. 11th and G sts, n.w.

DON'T SIZZLE IN "STIFF" SKIRTS. Come, get into the hot-weather Shirts and "keep cool." Our Neglige Shirts are different from all others-better, prettier and not so cheap as some of them, because we carry no "fadeable" truck. \$1 up. Beauties at \$2 and \$2.50.

W. S. TEEL, "Men's Belongings," 935 Ps. ave. A NEW BEVERAGE. CREAM ROOT BEER

SAMUEL C. PALMER.

First-class table board a specialty 1406-1412 H STREET N. W.

JUST THE THING GEORGE SPRANSY, One-Price Clothier,

WHERE THE BREEZES BLOW. ising, progressive, if am houses successful suburb. I am now erecting seven more new houses to meet the demand—little country "gems"—which I will sell (not to speculators) for \$2,000 and \$2,100, payable \$100 dewn, belance \$20 per month.

Hetter get one, as I shall not be able to put up any more in time for early summer occupancy. 20 trains, 64c. fare. Ground at a low price to those who will build at once.

JAS. E. WAUGH, Owner, 610 F st. n. w. HAVE YOU EVER TRIED time-It will please you

Whenever you want stationery of any kind or stationers' sundries drop in. We are head-

IT WILL ONLY TAKE A MINUTE
Do you ever pass the corner
of 7th and E stas? Probably you do,
and it would only take you a minute
to drop into the Edison Phonograph Parlors, on E st. near the cor. of 7th, and
take a "good square look" at the Phonograph. We'll show you how it dispatches correspondence. Wented or sold
on installments.

It is traveling. In many parts of
America you hear nothing else but the
"Densmore" Typewriter. It has come to
Washington and will no doubt take the
city by storm. To quote a "Densmore"
operator, "to know it is to love it." We
only ask a tria. Sole "D. C." Agents.
COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. 627 Est. n.w.
E. D. EASION, Pres. R. F. CROMELIN, Sec.
Je2-3m
CAUTION.—WISHING ALL OF OUR MA-

where than at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, where none but grounds parts are used and only the most reasonable charges, if any, are made. Orders by postal will receive immediate attention.

WHELLER & WILSON MFG. CO., mh16-th.s.ts.uf 427 9th st. n.w.

YOU ARE NOT READY FOR THE RACES until you have supplied yourself with a Light-weight Lap Robe and a Horse Cover. Anything in this line can be found at stated, but they will be kept there until every semblance of the revolution is over and the State and Navy Departments are satisfied that American interests there are safe.

10TH. 11TH AND F STS. N. W. Internal revenue, \$220,000; customs, \$237,842.

ENIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—THE OFFI-cers and members of Mt. Vernen Lodge, No. 5. E. of P., will convene at their Castle Hall TUES-DAY, June 6, at 7:30 p.m., to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother. Albert Bajer. It. F. BARNARD, K. of R. and S.

which had been granted Bush under the license law in force prior to March 3, 1893. The Bush case was a test case to settle the question

To the same effect substantially, see Davis agt. State, 2 Tex. Ct. App., 425.

The repealing clause of the Ohio act reads thus: "All laws or parts of laws licensing the whether a dealer doing business under a license issued under the old law for the license ent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed." issued under the old law for the license year ending November 1, 1893, was required when the new law was enacted to take out a new license under the new law. Judge Miller held that the new law repealed the old and annulled licenses issued under it. The majority of the Court of Appeals are of the opposite opinion, and by their decision remand the case for a new trial, holding that Judge Miller erred in refusing to admit the old license in evidence. Chief Justice Alvey dissented and delivered an continuance of the law under which it had been granted.

March 3, 1893, Congress passed an act, which were not expressly repealed or revoked by the March 3, 1893, Congress passed an act, which took effect from passage, regulating the sale of liquors in the District of Columbia, and the manner of obtaining license therefor.

Before this time the sale of liquors had been regularly licensed under the provisions of an act of the old legislative assembly of the District anacted August 23, 1871.

trict, enacted August 23, 1871.

While the sale of liquors at wholesale and retail is fully permitted under each act, the later one is more stringent in its provisions with respect to the terms and conditions upon which licenses may be obtained, as well as the manner in which the business shall be conducted.

Among other things the license fee for keeping a bar room has been raised from \$100 to \$400 per year.

By provision of the old law the license year was made to terminate on November 1 of each year, and each license, no matter when issued, was made to expire on that day, and had then The new law provides that no license shall

issue for a longer period than one year, but creates no special license year of its own, un-less inferentially, in the seventeenth section, law, which, by its terms, authorized him to keep a bar room until November 1, 1893, and conUnder such a statute a charter is abarter is but a lie.

If so nothing will appease your thirst as thoroughly and as deliciously as a glass of our ready-made White or Red Punch. Ready for use, with exception of fruit flavoring. Only 50c. qt. \$2 per gal.

\*\*Edition Jugs of Sparkling Claration(y 30c.\*\* TO-KALON WINE COMPANY.

614 14th st. n.w. Telephone 508. je6 He was prosecuted in the Police Court of the District for sales of liquors proved to have been made on March 17, 1893, was convicted,

such has sued out a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the District in General Term, whence it has been transferred to this court by operation of law.

Bush did not upon the trial deny the sale of the liquors upon the date charged, but sought to justify under the unexpired license aforesaid, which he offered in evidence.

The court helding that the percentage of the liquors upon the date of the liquors upon the date of the liquors upon the date of the liquors upon the liquor The court, holding that the new law entirely repealed the old and abrogated all licenses issued thereunder, excluded the license, and this action, having been duly excepted to, is

assigned as error.
It is not denied by the plaintiff in error that Congress had the power to annul all existing license without compensation or rebate to the licensees, but it is denied that the new law has this effect. On the contrary, it is claimed that its provisions expressly recognize the existing licenses as valid for their unexpired terms.

THE REPEALING CLAUSE. The repealing clause of the act of March 1893, reads as follows: Sec. 21. That this act shall be in lieu of and as a substitute for all existing laws and regula-

as a substitute for all existing laws and regulations in the District of Columbia in relation to
the sale of distilled and fermented liquors in
the said District, and that all laws or parts of
laws inconsistent with this act, except such
laws as are applicable to the sale of liquor
within one mile of the Soldiers' Home be, and
they are berely revealed.

now scarcely denied anywhere—that a license
to carry on a business is not a contract which
it is beyond the power of the state to annul.
The same may be said of Metropolitan Board
of Excise againts Barrie, 34 N. Y., 657; for in
it also there was no question but that the new
law was intended to abolish all licenses under
the one that was repealed.

"If does not need the art of statesmanship to
detect the danger that awaits upon the con-

number of nuisances found, 357; number of lawful garbage receptacles, 390; number of unlawful garbage receptacles, 544; number of premises sewared, 941; number of premises without sewers, 141.

Making total inspections in this service to date as follows: Squares, 505; houses and premises, 14,267; families, 14,350; persons, 72,505; room, 106,130; water closets, 19,677 box privies, 2,910; nuisances, 4,250; lawful garbage receptacles, 4,278; unlawful garbage receptacles, 7,278; unlawful garbage receptacles, 7,278;

eral policy of the new law is not different to that of the old; it has not in view the suppres-4,278; unlawful garbage receptacles, 7.278; unlawful garbage receptacles, 7.278; number of premises sewered, 11,932; number of premises without sewers, 2,335. During the week 283 nuisances previously reported were abated and 599 premises found without modbut simply provides more stringent regulations in the interest of order and decency, as well as a considerable increase in the revenue to be de-

The new statute makes no provision whatever by its terms with respect to the unexpired licenses issued under the old law and contains no reference to them unless it may be found in the 17th section, which reads as follows: "That all applicants who have had a license during the preceding year shall apply for a renewal of such license on or before November to the water supply on these squares I have to report that 937 of the premises were connected with water mains from the Potomac, the occuand shall be permitted to continue business until license shall be granted or refused by the excise board; but in all cases of refusal grant license such proportion of the license fee as may have become due shall be deducted and retained from the sum deposited therefor as date of such refusal bears to the entire license

of Veragua in the near future as telegraphed from Chicago is said at the Spanish legation in this city to be incomplete. Before the duke It is contended on behalf of the plaintiff in sails from New York they expect him to come to Washington and make his adieus to the President and Mrs. Cleveland. The duke will remain in Washington at that time only long error that this section refers to the license year as created by the oid law (which is in force still as to some other occupation), and expressly Lieut. Col. Henry M. Robert, corps of engi-

neers, now stationed at Nashville, Tenn., wili be relieved of his present duties by Capt. John Biddle, corps of engineers, upon the return to duty of that officer, and will then take station at New York city and assume all the duties corps of engineers, including such of them as have been temporarily assigned to Lieut. Col.

clearly exist, yet no statute should be so con-strued as to render it unreasonable or unjust trict, a mere revenue law. in its operations if there be room for construction at all.

Then, in the absence of any expressed intention to abrogate all licenses issued under egram from Capt. Higginson of the Atlanta at connection also with the ambiguous language of the seventeenth section and certain expressions in other parts of the act, we cannot find that Congress deliberately intended by the mere repeal of the old law to destroy all privileges under it, and take from the owners thereof not only the right to do pusiness under licenses.

liquor in the District should cease on March 3,

OLD LICENSES GOOD.

1893, and not be resumed, under severe penalties, until such time thereafter as the sellers should receive new licenses under this law.

Such intention would possibly not appear so unreasonable if the taking out of new licenses was but a matter of form that could be transacted without delay, but under the new law this process is necessarily attended with delay as well as uncertainty.

Moreover, that it is not the intention to suspend sale in the future even until permanent licenses can be applied for, considered and granted by the excise board is apparent from the 17th section, whereby the holder of a license under the new law may, on or before the day of its expiration, deposit the fee for

Chief Justice Alvey dissented and delivered an opinion sustaining the position taken by Judge Miller.

The Opinion of the Court.
Following is the text of the opinion delivered by Judge Shepard, in which Judge Morris concurred:

March 3, 1893, Congress passed an act, which

that an act repealing the former incorporation act and substituting another for it with many details, did not repeal the charter of a corporation formed under the repealed law. The court concluded that it could not be held that the legislature intended to destroy corporations created under the repealed law, when the repealing statute only extended the provisions of the old and perfected its details without changing its general policy.

changing its general policy.

In the application of the case it must be borne in mind that the charters taken out under the repealed law were not contracts beyond hereafter noticed.

Bush had taken out a license under the old law contained an express reservation of power in the state to alter, amend or abolish at its Under such a statute a charter is but a license tinued the sale of liquors thereunder without to do business in a certain way. It can no that term, than a license to sell liquor or to

> THE QUESTION OF CONTRACT. Call it a conditional contract, if you will, still there is nothing that can distinguish it, in President Cleveland Says He Will Contract in Sentember. point of law, from a license to pursue a calling. If any difference, the license has the stronger claim, because the pursuit of the cailing is a thing of common right in the absence of a regulatory statute, while the corporation

involved in this case and of the able and earn-est argument on behalf of the District we deem it proper to review the leading cases that have been relied on to support the judgment of the

(1.) Moore agt. Indianapolis, 120 Ind., 483. This case is not in point because the repealing provision for taking up the old licenses and crediting the sums due for the unexe-pired terms upon the new. The case, there-fore, is authority only for the propositions now scarcely denied anywhere—that a license

femain in force without an express declara is not set out in the report of the case, but in holding that the new law did repeal the former licenses the court said: "We do find in the body

REMANDED FOR NEW TRIAL. We are of the opinion that the court below erred in excluding the license when offered in evidence, and that the judgment should be reversed and the cause remanded for new trial.

Chief Justice Alvey's Dissenting Opinion. Chief Justice Alvey did not concur in the opinion given above and delivered a dissenting

I regret exceedingly my inability to concur with my brothers in the view that they have taken of this case. And, differing from them so radically as I do, I deem it proper to state the grounds upon which my judgment is founded. This case has been transferred to this cour

from the general term of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, where it was pending on writ of error to the Police Court of the Dis-trict. The plaintiff in error was convicted in the Police Court of the alleged offense of violating the present license law of the District in keeping a bar room and selling therein in-toxicating liquers, without license obtained therefor, contrary to the provisions of the reas to some other occupation), and expressly recognizes the liquor licenses thereunder as continuing in force until November 1, 1893.

In the view that we have taken of the case it is not necessary to decide this question, and this section is only considered in arriving at the intention of Congress as contained in the whole act.

In construing a statute its subject matter, reason and effect must all be looked to, and if its words, taken literally, bear an unreasonable signification there may be some deviation from the ordinary sense, unless it be plain that such signification only was intended.

THE INTENTION OF CONGRESS.

While it is not within the judicial power, by construction, to cure defects which may render laws unjust or even oppressive, if they clearly exist, yet no statute should be so construed as to render it unreasonable or unjust.

as construed by the Supreme Court of the Dis

withdrawal of the United States marines from the old law, and in the light of the subject matthe vicinity of the canal. It is understood that ter, reason and spirit of the new law, taken in of the amount paid therefor or the amount required to be paid for licenses under the new law. It is conceded, indeed, it could not be denied, that the licenses in existence at the time the act of Congress went into effect were not contracts as between the holder thereof and the municnot only the right to do pusiness under licenses ipal government of the District. They were, in legal contemplation, mere permits, subject at all times to revocation by terms.

If the contrary view should be taken then we legislative authority competent to prescribe rules of police; and as the Congress of the Continued on Ninth page.

The view we have take of this case is supported by United Hebrew Association against Benshinol (130 Mass., 325), in which it was held the discussion would lead to any change from the line of action indicated above. Before the meeting of the cabi-net the President had a talk with four members of the ways and means committee of the last Jouse who will certainly be on that committee in the next Congress. They were Wilson, who will probably be chairman of the new committee Members Transco of the new committee; Montgomery, Turner and McMillin.

other cailers were Senators Berry, Gordon, Mills, Call and Lindsey and Representatives Richardson, Durburow, Henderson of North Carolina, Bynum, Brookshire, O'Ferrall, Bankhead and Snodgrass.
Chairman Harrity had a long talk with the Skinner, whom he is urging for pension agent,

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Congress in September. The President gave out a formal announ ment last night that he intends to call an extra session of Congress not earlier than the 1st nor later than the 15th of September, unless unex-

been no mystery or secrecy in regard to my intention in this matter, I think it not amiss that our people should be informed authoritatively that the time is at hand when their representatives in Congress will be called upon to deal with a financial condition, which is the only menace to the country's welfare and prospersion of the country of the country's welfare and prospersion of the country of the cou subject for themselves and arrive at their own conclusions as to the merits of a financial policy which obliges us to purchase idle silver bullion

detect the danger that awaits upon the con-tinuance of this operation. Already the timidity of capital is painfully apparent, and none of us can fail to see that fear and appre-hension in monetary circles will ultimately bring suffering to every humble home in our

"I think that between now and the meeting of Congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in financial operations and business enterprises. Our vast national resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the utmost faith and confidence. If instead of being frightened they are conservative, and if instead of gloomily anticipating inmediate disaster they contribute their share of hope and steadiness they will perform a patriotic duty and at the same time protect their own interest. The things just now needed are coolness and calmness in financial circles and study and reflection among our

WAITING FOR A DECISION.

The patent office investigation has been depected because of the absence from designate a referee from outside of the offi. o hear the testimony in the case of Church & Church, who charged Mr. Simonds, the late commissioner of patents, and Foster & Freeman, attorneys for the Bell Telephone Company, with procuring copies of certain applications for patents which it is alleged belonged to the secret files. This allegation was of such a character that the application of Church & Church was granted, and the commissioner issued a citation upon and the commissioner issued a citation upon the parties to show cause why they should not be disbarred from practice before the office.

The Attorney General has returned to the city, and it is expected that the opinion asked will soon be made. The commissioner, Mr. Seymour, is expected to return tomorrow, and if he that time discounts of the commissioner is the commissioner. be proceeded with at an early date. In the event that the decision is against the proposition to appoint a referee outside of the Eighteen Rag Inspectors Dismissed.

The Treasury Department has dispensed with the services of eighteen rag inspectors, who inspectors will now be performed by the officers named.

The enlisted force of company I (Indian), the President yesterday, and he was instructed tenth infantry, will be transferred to company to turn the archives of the legation over to the might be termed a narrow scale. I, ninth infantry, on July 1, 1893.

THE ONE-MILE LIMIT. The Judgment of the Police Court in Demp

BREN SELLING LIQUOR IN THE VICINITY OF THE

that region.

It is very plain, the court say in conclusion, that the defendant has brought himself within the operation of the penalty prescribed by the act of March 3, 1893, and that the judgment of the Police Court against him should be affirmed with costs.

The writ of error will therefore be dismissed and the court against the court of the Police Court against the write of error will therefore be dismissed and the court against the court again the court against the court against the court against the court and the cause remanded to the Police Court, with directions to carry its judgment into

BANKERS AND THE SITUATION. They Did Not Try to Force the Issue of Henry Clews in his financial bulletin issued

the government to issue bonds; in other words, the age of fourteen the government to issue bonds; in other words, that it is a conspiracy. I know of my own knowledge that such is not the case. I can positively say that in the present condition of financial affairs there is not a bank or banker today in New York that is particularly anxious to exchange gold for United States bonds. The time has passed for it to be an object for them to do so (even if it ever was, which I doubt); neither have the banks at any time been guided by self-interest in the favorite historical character was Onean Elisaever was, which I doubt); neither have the banks at any time been guided by self-interest in the matter during the past six months. A few sagactous bank officials and other experienced financial men have suggested at various times a

sire to avert the storm. IT WOULD HAVE PREVENTED A CRASH "Had a bond issue been made sixty days ago, gold in exchange for bonds on a 3 per cent basis to the extent of \$50,000,000, the financial crash which has since occurred and is now spreading all over the nation would not have had an existence. It is true the banks were extremely anxious to do all in their power to prevent such a sorry state of things as now exist, as they were naturally interested in preventing the failure of their correspondents, which a depreciation in securities and withdrawal of credit necessarily causes. They therefore favored the best and only remedy to meet the threatened widespread financial disturbance, not unlike the usual practice on the part of business men to settle a case before reaching the courts as against the usual lawyer's judgment to effect a settlement through the courts after a criminaion and recrimination fight.

"Banking and business men of New York Country before they reached the present crisis. Their suggestions, however, were not accepted, while the lawyer's method was, so that the business affairs of the country have now got to go through a legal process. Wall street speculators have never wanted an issue of bonds to provide for the recent disturbed condition of the finances of the country, because had one been made it would have entirely upset been made it would have entirely their interest in the stock market. which do not occur when full confidence exists. Conservative banking institutions and merchants, however, are always the parties interested in preserving the reverse state of things, and they have been the principal advocates of the bond issue from the first. That class cannot be called 'a lot of Wall street speculators,' which is the term used in Washington in political circles as applicable to everybody in New York city."

German legation, on Massachusetts avenue papers. The doors were opened to spe the presentation by Dr. Von Holleben, present were females. The weather opens very the German minister, on behalf of the Emperor of Germany, of a decoration to Mr. P. W. Ruddecke, the venerable chancellor of the legation. The office of chancellor our civil service. Mr. Buddecke has held that position in the German legation here for the past twenty-five years, and his long and faithful services have been recognized by Emperor Wilhelm in the decoration presented to him yesterday. The selection of that day was peculiarly appropriate, for the reason that it was the chancellor's seventyaction was in the line of economy, as the last immigration law, passed on February 13, 1893, provided that the certificate showing that rags exported from foreign cities had been properly fumigated should bear the signatures of the consuls and medical inspectors stationed at these places. The work previously done by the inspectors will now be performed by the recognition of his merits.

> The resignation of R. B. Mahany, United States minister to Ecuador, was accepted by United States consul at Quito.

The Jury Visit the Borden Home-

LIZZIE BORDEN'S CASE

District Attorney Moody Opens for

the Government.

TELLING THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

stead at Fall River.

THE TRIAL CONTINUED

AT THE SCENE OF THE CRIME. PEALS, WHICH WILL AFFECT MANY WHO HAVE THE Jury in the Borden Case Visit the Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

New Bedford, Mass., June 6.-This mern-The Court of Appeals this morning also ren- ing at 9 o'clock the trial of Lizzie Borden bedered a decision in the case of James Dempsey, gan in real earnest. The jury selected yester

gravity of the situation should be apparent at the time of the meeting of Congress, so that

Congress did not in fact make nor did it intend to make that officer a federal officer.

The other contention of Dempsey that the farmer, gray of hair and has a military

crime and described the evidence which the state has against the accused girl.

It was a powerful speech and Lizzie Borden could not have been human if she had not betrayed some perturbation under its scathing sentences. Still her fortitude was remarkable. It is not the denunciation of the opposite counsel as much as the words of aympain from her own that move her.

At the close of the argument the court ad-journed in order that the jury might visit Fall River and visit the Borden homestead, the

SOMETHING ABOUT THE PRISONER.

Lizzie gets her own name, abbrev

under the chaperonage of Miss Cox of Taunten, Mass. Her favorite work of art was Raphasi's

eral copies of it. COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE. Mr. A. J. Jennings, counsel for the defense is forty-eight, a graduate of Brown University, and later of the Boston Law School. He was a

1883, defeating Gen. Butler for reserved three terms. THE GOVERNMENT SIDE. On the side of the state there is Hosea Knowlton, forty-six years old, born in Maine, a graduate of Tuft's College and Harvard Law School. He has served with ability in District Attorney Moody of Essex county forty, a graduate of Harvard in 1876 and the Harvard Law School. He has made a gree

reputation as district attorney and has mentioned for attorney general. All the lawyers in the case are col Blodgett has refused appointments to the preme bench at the hands of both repr

in the hill counties.

THE TRIAL

New Bedford, Mass., June 6,-At 8:55 Mie Borden and the jury were in their ceats and opened, and charged as "good men and true

MR. MOODY OPENS.

young woman, a daughter of the murdered people, a young woman of good

(Continued on Sixth Page

The Views of the Majority of the Court of Appeals Set Forth in an Elaborate Optimion—Chief Justice Alvey's Views for Sustaining the Judgment of the Lower Court.

The liquor licenses issued before March last under the old law are good until November 1. That is practically what the Court of Appeals decided today.

In an opinion delivered by Justice Shopard, and concurred in by Justice Morris, the court today sustained the contention made by the and concurred in by Justice Morris, the court today sustained the contention made by the appellant in what is known as the Bush case, that Judge Miller of the Police Court had erred in refusing to admit as evidence a liquor license which the state could not take away, for the refusing to admit as evidence a liquor license law in force prior to March 3, 1883. The sustaination of the court was any vested right in the license which had been granted Bush under the license which had been granted Bush under the license law in force prior to March 3, 1883. The Bush in True Strate position of the court was any vested right in the license which had been granted Bush under the license law in force prior to March 3, 1883. The Bush in force prior to March 3, 1883. The Bush in force prior to March 3, 1883. The Bush in force prior to March 3, 1883. The Bush in force prior to March 3, 1883. The Bush in force prior to March 3, 1883. The Bush in force prior to March 3, 1883. The Bush in force prior to March 3, 1883. The Bush is first the meeting of Congress, so that the contention means the bush and the meeting of Congress, so that the contention meeting clarge of the Chief and the meeting of Congress, so that the time of the meeting of Congress, so that the contention meeting clarge of the Chief and the meeting of Congress, so that the contention of Dempuser that the full provided the process of the Chief and the contention meeting clarge of the Chief and the contention of the court of the Solice in the court of the Chief and the court of the Chief and the court of the Chief and the court

congress did not in fact make nor did it intend to make that officer a federal officer.

The other contention of Dempsey that the he legislative branch of the government shall be act of March 3, 1893, is not in force within the one-mile limit would it it be true, say the court, prevent the laws protecting the finance.

It is claimed for the administration that there is no obligation to issue bonds at once to the laws protecting the finance. It is claimed for the administration that there is no obligation to issue bonds at once to the court of th

VISITING THE BORDEN HOMESTEAD.

scene of the tragedy.

A special car left this city at 12:35 o'clock with the jury and counsel for prosecution and defense on board. Now that the trial of Lizzie Borden is really on, a word about the actors in the great legal drama will be of interest. First, the prisoner, President again this morning on the subject of appointments of the collectors of internal revenue for the eastern district of Pennsylvania and the pension agent for the western district.

There is practically no doubt that his candid.

There is practically no doubt that his candid.

pointed to the bench by ex-Gov. Long. Judges Mason has been chief justice since 1882. Judges Dewey was appointed in 1886. He comes from the western part of the state and is little known about Boston. His reputation is

sassin. In the prisoner's dock is a

social standing, charged with the crime of murdering these people. It was his purpose, he said, to put the story of the crime in the casies manner possible.

Mr. Borden was a man of considerable property, and of quiet, retiring ways, who had saved his money as he made it, and had maintained his family on what

Harvard in the class of 1856. He was in the state legislature in 1873 and in Congress in 1875 and 1877. He was elected governor in